Upon the

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Southern District of Texas ENTERED

United States District Court

August 12, 2024 Nathan Ochsner, Clerk

for the

Southern District of Texas

United States of America)
v.) Case No. 4:24-cr-371-08
PATRICE WILSON)
Defendant)
ORDER OF DE	TENTION PENDING TRIAL

Part I - Eligibility for Detention

☐ Motion of the Government attorney pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or

✓ Motion of the Government or Court's own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),				
the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.				
Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)				
☐ A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community because the following conditions have been met:				
\square (1) the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):				
 □ (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or 				
\square (b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or				
(c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the				
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or				
(d) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs				
(a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or				
(e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:				
(i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and				
(2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C.				
§ 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; <i>and</i>				
(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; <i>and</i>				
(4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the				

defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

☐ B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of t	he
defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendate committed one or more of the following offenses:	
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);	21
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;	
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 year or more is prescribed;	ırs
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or	of
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2242 (2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2252A(a)(4)	
☐ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above	
☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)	is
OR	
☐ The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.	
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention	
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:	ng,
☐ By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assuthe safety of any other person and the community.	ıre
⊠ By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assurthe defendant's appearance as required.	ıre
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:	
■ Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong	
Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted	
Prior criminal history	
 ☑ Prior criminal history ☐ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision 	
 ☑ Prior criminal history ☐ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision ☑ History of violence or use of weapons 	
 ☑ Prior criminal history ☐ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision ☑ History of violence or use of weapons ☑ History of alcohol or substance abuse 	
 ☑ Prior criminal history ☐ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision ☑ History of violence or use of weapons ☑ History of alcohol or substance abuse ☑ Lack of stable employment 	
 ☑ Prior criminal history ☐ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision ☑ History of violence or use of weapons ☑ History of alcohol or substance abuse 	

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	☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States
	☐ Lack of legal status in the United States
	☐ Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
	☐ Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
	☐ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
	☐ Use of alias(es) or false documents
	■ Background information unknown or unverified
	☐ Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release

OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

Detention hearing warranted based on Defendant's serious risk of flight given the nature of the charge, use of false documents, a possible term of imprisonment of up to 20 years, significant criminal history, lack of financial assets or liabilities, a history of substance abuse, unstable residence, and history of not following court orders. The Court finds, after considering the evidence, testimony and pretrial services report, by a preponderance of the evidence, that there are no conditions or combination of conditions the Court could impose to reasonably assure the Defendant's appearance at trial. The Court bases its decision on the following evidence, considering the 18 USC 3142 factors: the defendant has been unemployed since 2023, has no financial assets or liabilities, history or drug use, multiple felony and misdemeanor convictions including forgery, aggravated robbery (8 years in prison), another forgery, obstruction or retaliation (75 days), terroristic threats, and arrests for injury to a child, interfering with public duties, and marijuana possession. Defendant failed to appear for court and her bond was forfeited in 2012. In addition, her probation for obstruction or retaliation was revoked due to her noncompliance with probation. During this investigation, the agent testified Defendant was difficult to locate because she was living out of hotels and moving from hotel to hotel, despite the fact Defendant advised pretrial that she lived with her mother for the last five years. Her mother stated Defendant has only lived with her for six months and did not know where Defendant would stay otherwise. Defendant was found in jail at the time of the arrest in this case after she had been arrested in July for trespassing at a hotel. These factors establish Defendant poses a serious risk of nonappearance at trial and weigh in favor of detention. Thus, the Court concurs with Pretrial Services' recommendation that there are no conditions or combination of conditions to reasonably assure the Defendant's appearance as required and Orders the Defendant detained pending trial in this case.

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date:	08/12/2024	Michael W Sers
		United States Magistrate Judge